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U. S. Department of Agriculture

DWARF AND ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

1947-Fall and Winter-1948



**Dwarfs and Espaliers solve the problem
of limited garden space**

ORDER NOW

Transplanting and Shipping Season

November 1 to March

Depending on location

All claims of whatsoever nature, must be made within 10 days after receipt of stock. Positively no claims will be recognized unless made in the time limit specified and in writing.

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

Sigward Edstrom, Proprietor

4445 S. W. Hamilton Street Portland 1, Oregon

Members:

American Association of Nurserymen
Oregon Association of Nurserymen

AVAILABLE VARIETIES AND STYLES

It is impossible for us to keep a full stock in all varieties and styles at all times. For your convenience, we show below the varieties and styles which we have on hand, and which can be shipped to you. We have other varieties, but in too small quantities to quote.

VARIETIES

APPLES	
GOLDEN RENETTE	—A large golden-yellow apple, with a rich flavor. October.....
GRAVENSTEIN	—A large attractive orange-yellow apple overlaid with stripes of red. August.....
KING DAVID	—A winter apple. Very large fruit, handsome red. Excellent for dessert. October-November.....
MCINTOSH RED	—Medium size; red, white flesh, tender, juicy. Productive. Very hardy. November-December.....
RED ASTRACHAN	—Early, red cheeked turning to all red. Excellent for dessert. August.....
RED DELICIOUS	—A red striped, long pointed apple of fine flavor and bouquet. October-November.....
SPITZENBERG	—Medium to large fruit, deep red, flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid and highly flavored. Nov.-Dec.....
YELLOW DELICIOUS	—Large golden-yellow fruit. Flesh crisp and juicy, of very fine texture. Hardy grower, prolific bearer. September.....
YELLOW TRANSPARENT	—A very early medium large, pale yellow apple. Abundant bearer. August.....
PEARS	
BARTLETT	—Large size, with beautiful blush next to sun. Very juicy and high flavored. Strong grower. Very popular August.....
CLAPP'S FAVORITE	—Bright yellow with red cheek. Rich flavor. Sweet and refreshing. Flesh melting, very pleasant flavor. September.....
COMICE	—Large; crimson cheek; melting; perfumed; flesh luscious. October-November.....
D'ANJOU	—Large; buttery, melting, vinous flavor. November-December.....
FLEMISH BEAUTY	—Fine looking large fruit, juicy. Strong grower and good bearer. September-October.....
HARDY	—An early fall pear, large lemon-yellow overspread with cinnamon russet. Very juicy and sweet. September.....
TONGERN	—Large, golden brown dotted with soft red of extraordinary beauty. Fruit ripens in early fall and is juicy and highly flavored. September.....
WILLIAMS	—Similar to the Bartlett. Large fine fruit but without the musky flavor of the Bartlett. Rich yellow with faint blush on exposed cheek. Delicious flavor. Early fall. September.....
PLUMS	
BURBANK	—Beautiful dark red with delicate bloom. Flesh rich yellow. Small stone. Fine quality. August.....
CLIMAX	—Beautiful, cherry red; yellow-golden meat; delicious flavor; large, heart-shaped. July.....
DATE	—Good size; firm; very sweet, reddish purple; can be dried similar to Italian. Very good either fresh or dried. September.....
DUARTE	—Blood red; fruit large and elongated; skin red. Flesh firm, deep red and excellent quality. August.....
PLUM-COT	—Medium size; crimson, fine flavor suggestive of apricot. This is a cross between the apricot and plum. July.....
SATSUMA	—Very large; well flavored with blood red flesh; skin red; small pit; good for canning. July.....
ITALIAN PRUNE	—A fine late prune. Oval, purple fruit. Juicy and very productive. Delicious. September.....
VICTORIA	—Large; rosy pink, spotted with gold and silver. Freestone; flesh crisp and juicy and extremely rich. August.....
YELLOW EGG	—Large; golden yellow; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Good for market or canning. August.....
CHERRIES, Sweet	
BING	—Large fruit, black; very fine; July.....
LAMBERT	—Very large fruit, dark-red. Flavor sweet, or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich. July.....
ROYAL ANN	—(Napoleon Bigarreau) pale yellow with bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. One of the best for canning. July.....
CHERRIES, Sour	
MONTMORENCY	—Large; red, tender flesh; mildly acid. One of best canning varieties. Late June.....
OSTHEIMER WEICHSEL	—Fruit large; hardy; deep red. Good for canning, jams, jellies, pies. June-July.....
APRICOTS	
BLenheim	—Large, oval. Yellow, rich and juicy. Regular and prolific bearer. August.....
PERFECTION	—New. Extra large fruit. Flesh firm, juicy with rich flavor. July-August.....
WENATCHEE MOORPARK	—Very large size; skin orange with red cheek; flesh firm; juicy; good flavor. July-August.....
PEACHES	
EARLY CRAWFORD	—Large, roundish bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Aug.-Sept.....
ELBERTA	—Large size, freestone, bright color, yellow flesh. September.....
HALE HAVEN	—A new variety of outstanding merit. Fruit fine grained, firm, rich, golden fleshed freestone. Bears very heavily. Ripens two weeks ahead of Elberta.....
IMPROVED ROCHESTER	—Yellow freestone, an especially fine strain of the Rochester. August.....
J. H. HALE	—Very large; globular; deep yellow overlaid red. Very solid flesh. September.....
ROCHESTER	—Yellow freestone, good size, very sweet and fine flavor. August.....
STRAWBERRY	—Skin pale yellow, marbled with dark red; flesh white, juicy, melting, rich. August.....

UNITED STATES ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

4445 S. W. Hamilton Street

Portland 1, Oregon

Espalier Trellis-Trained

HORIZONTAL CORDONS

(T-SHAPED)

Style A



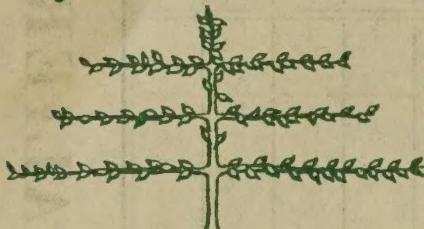
ONE-TIER. Spread (width between extreme shoots of lower tier 4 to 8 feet. Height: 2 to 3 feet.) \$2.75

Style B



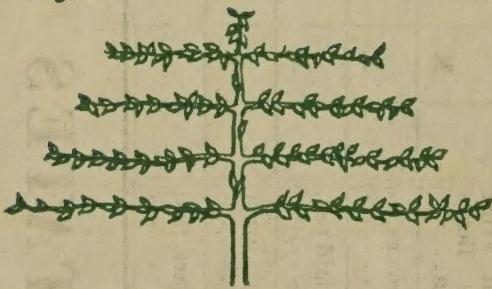
TWO-TIER. Spread: 4-9 feet.
Height: 3-4 feet.....\$3.75

Style C



THREE-TIER. Spread: 6-10
feet. Height: 4-5 feet....\$4.50

Style D

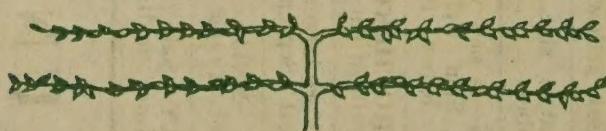


FOUR-TIER.
Spread: 7-10 feet.
Height: 5-6 feet....\$5.50

Style E

ONE-TIER. Spread: 7-12 feet. (For fence).....\$3.50

Style F



TWO-TIER. Spread 8-12 feet. (For fence).....\$4.25

Style G

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES.....\$7.50 and up

trained Fruit Trees Grow Like Vines and

VERTICAL CORDONS

(PALMETTES)



Style H

SINGLE-CORDON, 5-7 feet high.

For pollenizers.....\$2.00

Style J

DOUBLE CORDON, 4-6 years, (U-shape).....\$2.50

Style K

THREE-CORDON, 5-7 feet high.....\$3.25

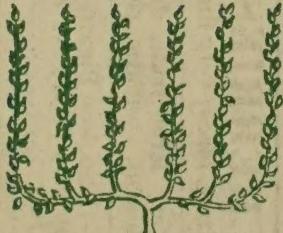
Style L

FOUR-CORDON, 5-7 feet high.....\$4.00



Style M

FIVE-CORDON, 5-7 feet high....\$5.00



Style N

SIX-CORDON, 6-7 feet high..\$6.00

Style O

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES, 7-9 cordons....\$8.00 and up

Produce Delicious Fruit

DWARF FRUIT TREES

SMALL — $\frac{3}{8}$ "- $\frac{1}{2}$ " trunk.....	\$1.00
MEDIUM — $\frac{1}{2}$ "- $\frac{5}{8}$ " trunk.....	1.50
LARGE — $\frac{5}{8}$ "-1" trunk	2.00
EXTRA LARGE —1" and up trunk.....	2.50 and up

Dwarf trees are grown from the same stock as our espaliered trees, and have most of their advantages. They require very little space—only one-fourth as much as an ordinary tree. Yet they yield an abundance of delicious fruit.

When fully grown, the maximum height of dwarf trees is not over 10 feet, and by proper pruning they can be kept down to six feet. This makes it easy to prune and spray them, and the fruit, which is of true variety, is within reach for easy picking.

TERMS

Unless credit has been established, cash should be forwarded prior to shipment; C.O.D. shipments, 50% in advance. To those customers whose credit has been established with us, terms are 2% discount for payment within 10 days from date of invoice. Net 30 days.

ALL PRICES F.O.B. PORTLAND, OREGON

Packing and crating at cost.

Varieties and styles available shown on reverse side.

We accept all orders subject to crop conditions, and on condition that the same shall be void should injury befall our stock from hail, frost, or other causes beyond our control.

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO



INSTRUCTIONS
for
PLANTING, PRUNING
and TRAINING
U. S. ESPALIER
FRUIT TREES

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

GENERAL HINTS ON THE CARE OF ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

U. S. Espalier Trees are field grown at the nursery and are very hardy. If planted, pruned and trained according to the instructions in this leaflet, they will grow and produce fruit of delicious quality. Please observe the following general hints:

HOW TO PLANT ESPALIER TREES

Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding. (See illustration lower left.) Set the tree to the same depth as it was originally planted in the nursery. Remove all broken roots. Mix top soil with good fertilizer, then fill in around the roots.

When the hole is half filled with soil, pour in a bucket of water which will help to firm the soil around the roots, and provide moisture. After the water has penetrated, the hole can be filled level with the ground. Tramp the new soil firmly.

CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL

If you cannot plant your trees as soon as they arrive, put them in a cool cellar. Usually crates trees require no attention for several days. When planting is delayed for a week or more, heel in the roots in a sheltered place. Put the trees at a 45-degree angle in a well-drained trench and cover the roots and the lower part of the trunk with 6 to 8 inches of soil.

PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING

In extremely cold climates, Espalier trees should be protected by piling dry leaves or straw around the lower trunk in a circle large enough to cover the root system.

FERTILIZING

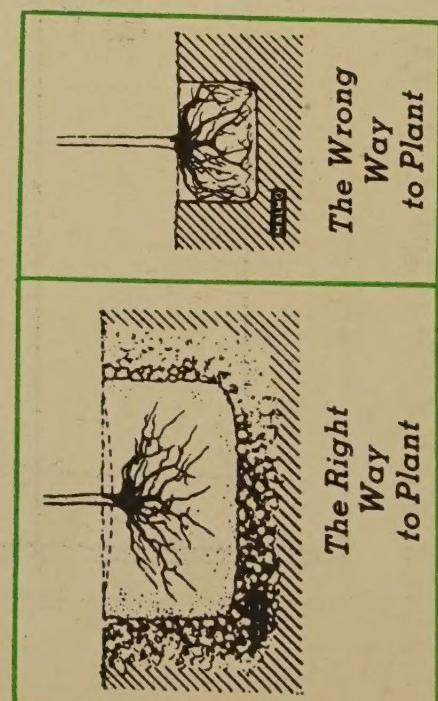
Each tree should be fertilized at the time of planting and once each year thereafter. We recommend $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of "Vigoro" per tree, for best results. If not available any other fertilizer may be used.

WATERING

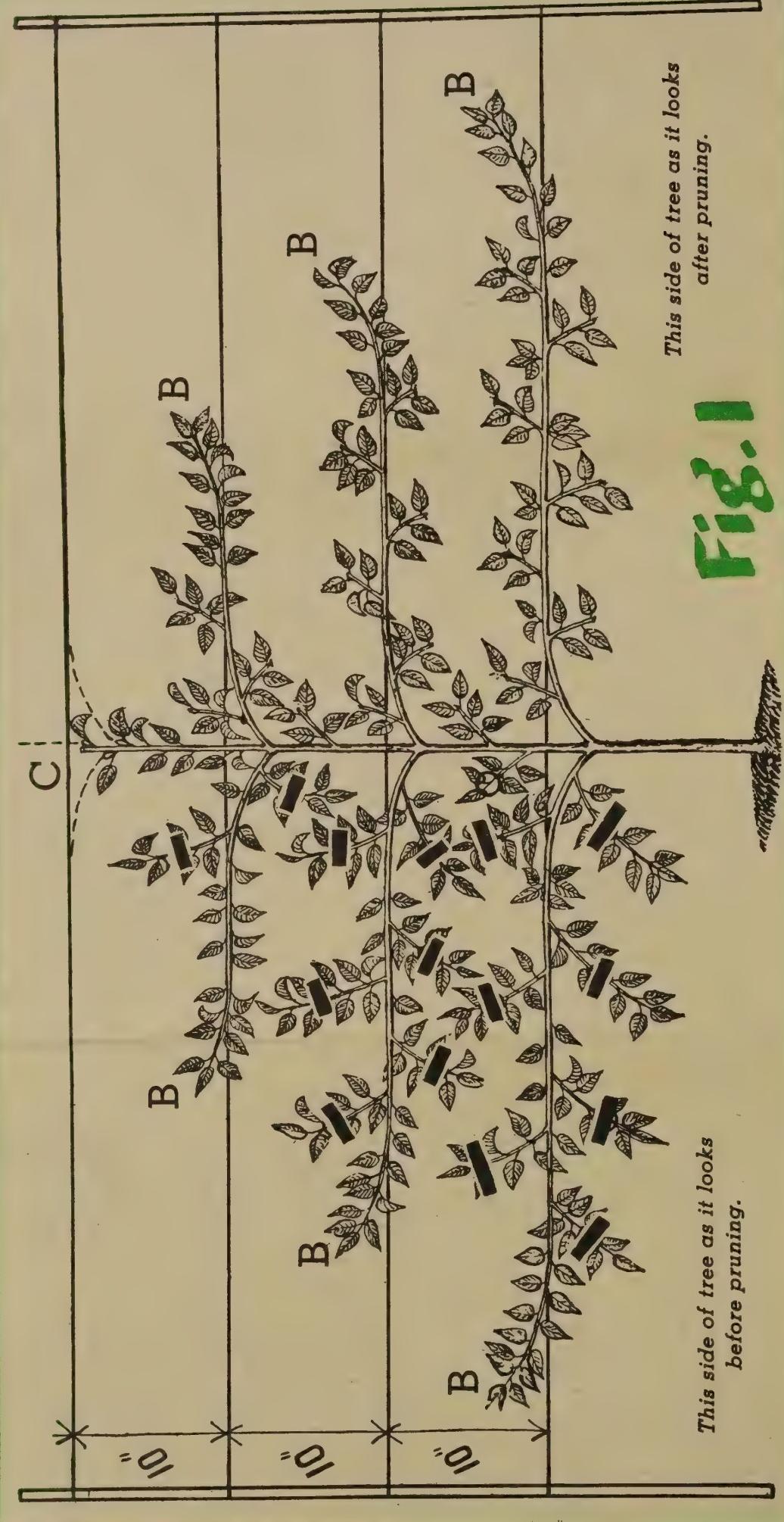
During prolonged periods of hot weather, it is advisable to water the trees occasionally.

SPRAYING

Trees planted against a painted wall should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If planted in an open yard, spray with a solution of lime and sulphur, or Bordeaux mixture. The best time to spray is in late winter, January, February or March, depending on location. In other words a few weeks before the buds begin to swell. A lighter spray may be applied during the summer months.



HOW TO PRUNE YOUR ESPALIER FRUIT TREES



*This side of tree as it looks
after pruning.*

Fig. 1

2. Do not pinch ends of serial branches (marked B).
3. Central stem (marked C) should be cut back about 10 inches above the topmost serial, to force a new serial to branch out.

Espalier trees should be pruned during the summer, between the months of May and October. Here are illustrated instructions on how to pinch back or prune new shoots:

1. Pinch back side shoots to about 4 inches from leading branches, or as indicated by the heavy marks (—) on the left side of the above drawing.

HOW TO TRAIN YOUR ESPALIER TREES

The illustration at left shows how to head back the central upright stem or stems (marked C) in early summer (about middle of June) to start new serials. Cut back about 10 inches above serial branch below it. Be sure to cut stem just above a leaf where bud is forming. Pinch back new shoots on lower serials as indicated by heavy marks (—). Always use raffia or strips of cloth to tie branches to trellis. Never use string, twine or wire because they will injure the branches.

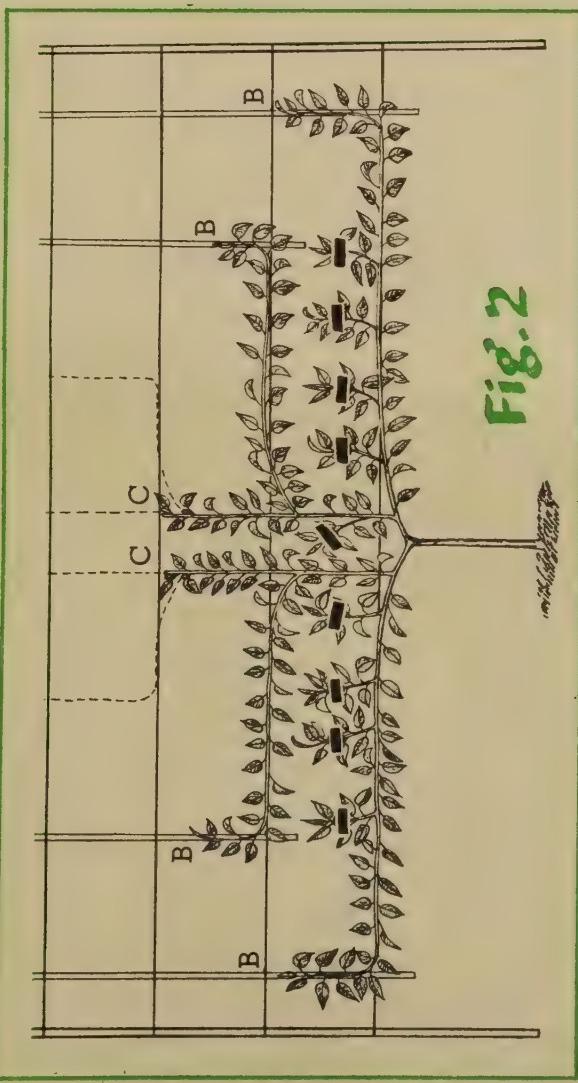


Fig. 2

To Train Tree Around Window

This drawing illustrates the method of shaping a tree around a window. In addition to wire trellis, vertical wooden strips are used to support the vertical serials. The central stem (C) was headed back the previous season to establish the two central vertical serials. The illustration shows the appearance of the tree in early summer, with shoots properly pinched back.

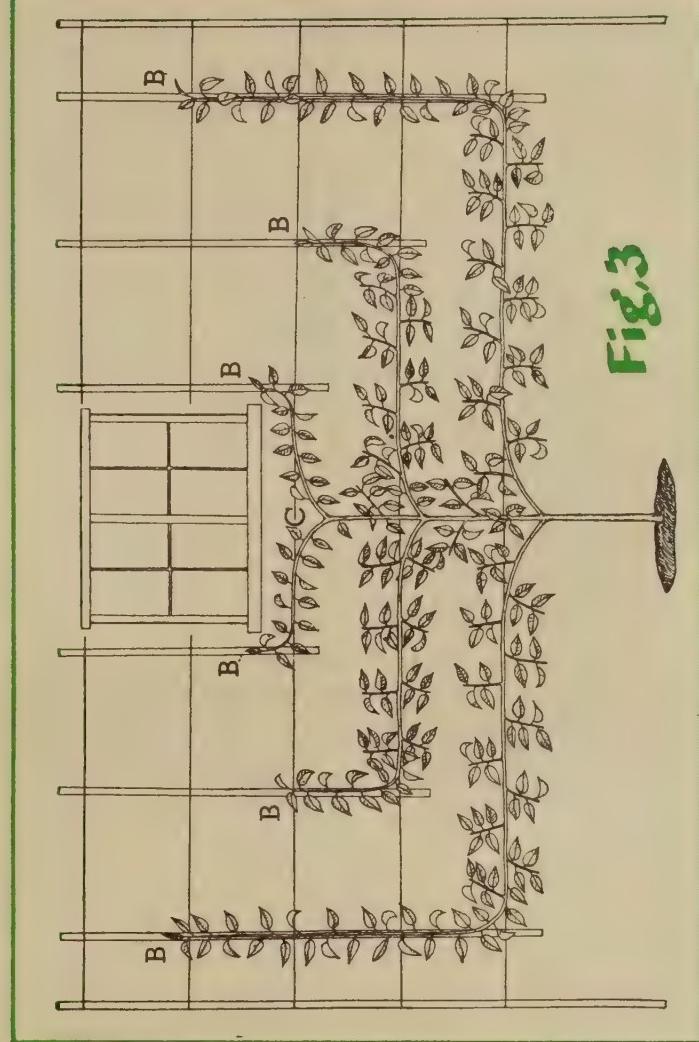
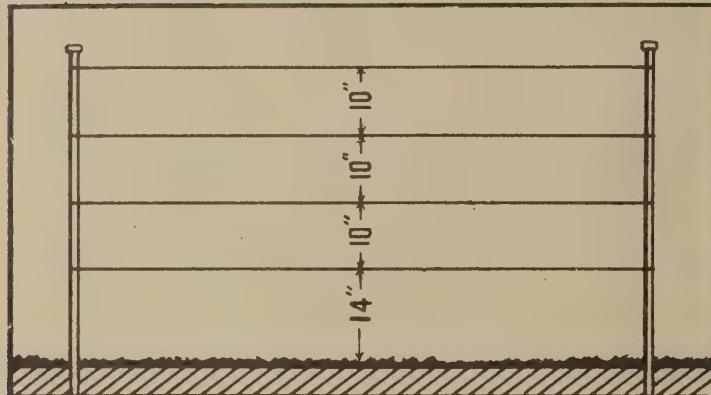


Fig. 3

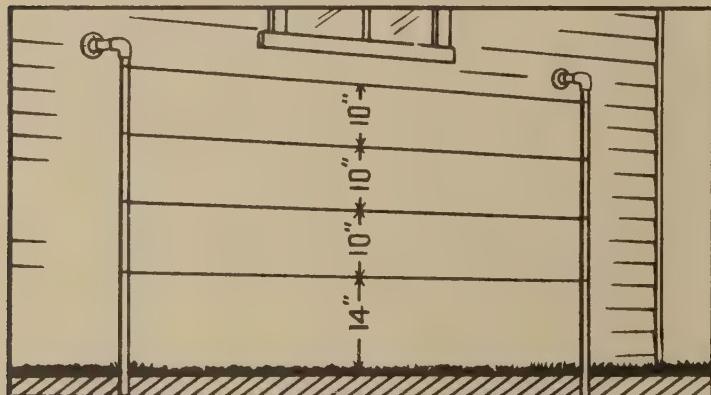
Only Genuine Espalier Trees with True Espalier Foundation Can be Trained Successfully

HOW TO BUILD YOUR TRELLIS



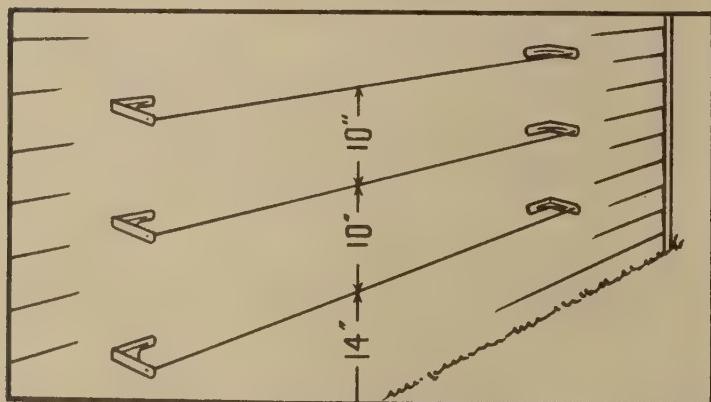
FOR PLANTING AS A HEDGE OR FENCE

For end posts, drive 6-foot lengths of 2-inch galvanized pipe into the ground a foot deep. (Use longer pipes if you wish trees to grow more than 5 feet high.) Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between posts. Bottom wire should be same height as first serial branch of tree, all other wires 10 inches apart. When three or more trees are planted in a single row, additional posts may be used between every second tree to support wires.



FOR PLANTING AGAINST BUILDING WALL

Drive $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch galvanized pipes into the ground. On the top, screw on an "L", a 6-inch nipple and flange. Fasten the flange to wall with screws. Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between pipes as in illustration at left. Plant about ten inches away from wall or foundation, *never closer than six inches*.

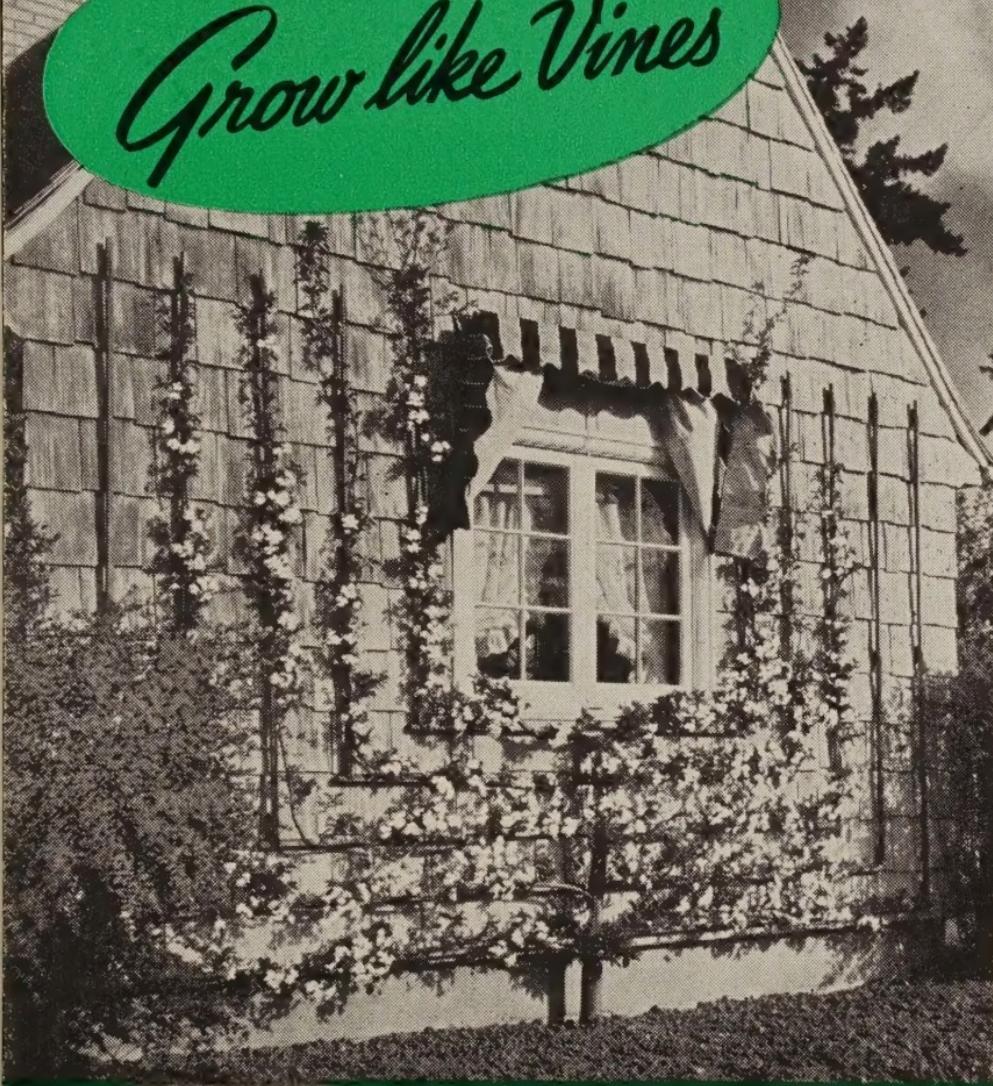


AN INEXPENSIVE WALL TRELLIS

This simple trellis is easily made with 6"x8" shelf brackets. Screw 6-inch arm of bracket to wall in line with the wire (horizontally). Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between brackets as shown in illustration.

U. S. ESPALIER
FRUIT TREES

Grow like Vines



...and Provide
Delicious Fruit
for Your Table



Fruit and Beauty in a Small Space

BEAUTIFY your home with an "orchard" growing on vines! U.S. Espalier Fruit Trees grow in artistic vinelike patterns against any wall, trellis or fence. They yield an abundance of delicious fruit that is often larger and richer than fruit from regular trees. Developed in Switzerland where garden space is limited, these unique trees are now available in America and add a distinctive touch of beauty to any home or garden.

Espalier Trees Provide Blossoms In Spring, Fruit In Autumn

The variety of designs into which Espaliers can be trained is almost unlimited. T-shapes, U-shapes, palmettes, candelabra, horizontal and vertical cordons, pyramids and many other interesting designs can be worked out to fit any space in your yard. Trained around windows, planted against a fence or as a hedge, U. S. Espalier Fruit Trees add new beauty to your home with their gorgeous blossoms, abundant foliage and ripening fruit.

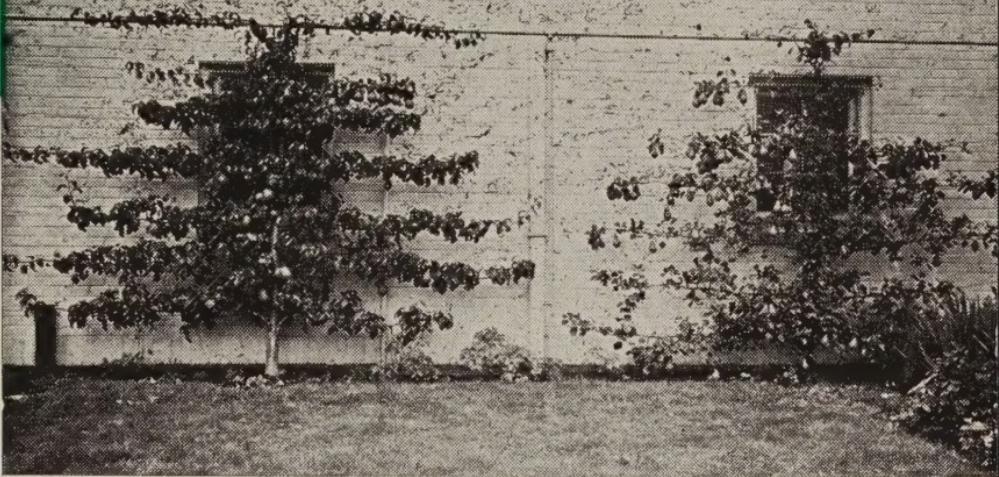
Espalier Trees Need Minimum Space And Care

An Espalier tree needs no more space or care than a rose bush. Genuine U. S. Espalier Fruit Trees are propagated from true dwarf roots and scions which limit their size and growth. They come from the nursery ready-trained, with complete instructions for planting and care.

Genuine Dwarf Trees

DWARF trees are grown from the same stock as our espaliered trees, and have most of their advantages. They require very little space—only one-fourth as much as an ordinary tree. Yet they yield an abundance of delicious fruit.

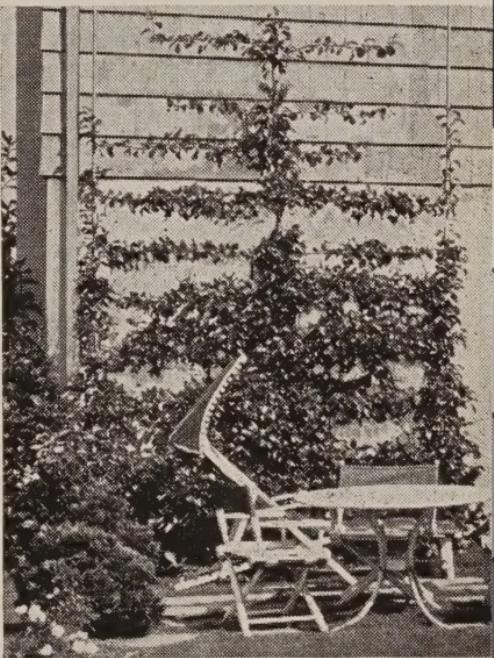
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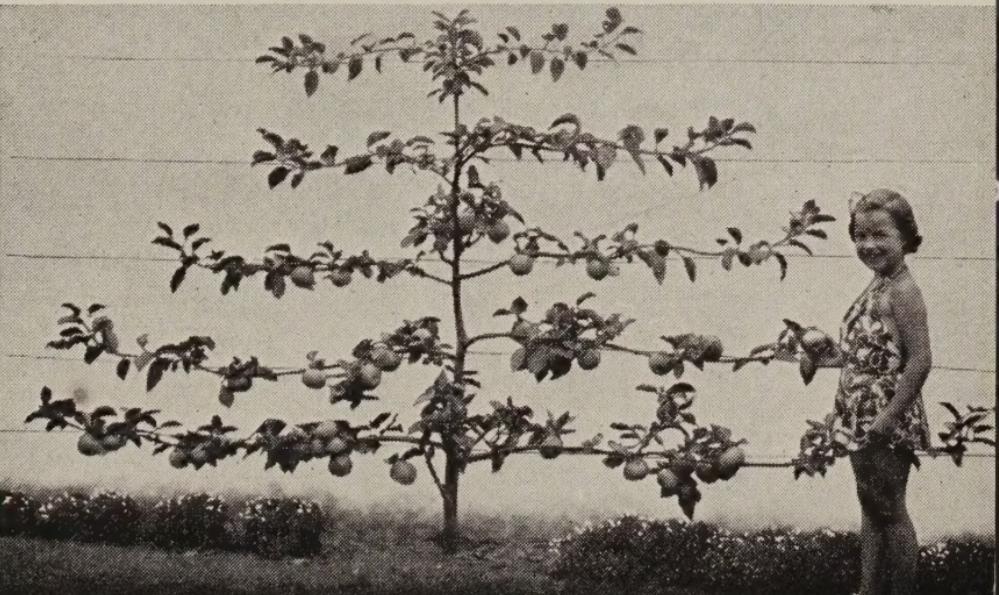
Above: Eight-year-old Espalier pear trees planted against a garage. Note heavy crop of large pears.



Right: This Espalier tree turned a blank wall space into a beautiful addition to this outdoor living room.



Below: Six-year-old Espalier apple tree planted as a background in this yard. Tree is less than five feet tall. Note the large apples.



40 VARIETIES of FRUIT from which to Choose

Apples

Allington Pepping
Baldwin
Golden Renette
Gravenstein
King David
McIntosh
Red Astrachan
Red Delicious
Spitzenberg
Winter Banana
Yellow Delicious
Yellow Transparent

Pears

Bartlett
Bosc
Clapp's Favorite
Comice
D'Anjou
Flemish Beauty
Gellert
Tongern
William's

Plums and Prunes

Beauty
Climax
Forest Rose
Italian Prune
Monarch
Shiro
Victoria

Cherries

Bing
Lambert
Ostheimer Weichsel
Royal Anne

Peaches

Crawford
Elberta
Hale
Rochester
Slappy
Strawberry

Apricots

Blenheim
Perfection

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO., Portland 1, Oregon

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